

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend paragraphs nos. [0022] and [0023] of the published application as follows:**

[0022] FIG. 1 is an exploded diagrammatic view of the structure of a blister strip constituting an advantageous embodiment of the present invention; **and**

[0023] FIG. 2 is a diagrammatic perspective view of a blister strip, with a blister in the process of being opened; **and**

**Please insert the following two paragraphs after paragraph no. [0023] of the published application:**

FIG. 3 is a diagrammatic view of a dry powder inhaler; **and**

FIG. 4 is a diagrammatic view of a blister strip.

**Please amend paragraphs no. [0029] of the published application as follows:**

[0029] In operation, when a blister 21 of the blister strip 20 needs to be opened, traction on the strip A portion has the effect of lifting said strip A off the cavity portion B. When an opening 25 is reached, the edge of each opening 25 of the base layer 6 tears the material connection formed between the first and second tearable-layer portions 7, 5 so that a disc C of the first tearable-layer portion 7 remains fastened to the second tearable-layer portion 5, and therefore to the tear-off strip A, thereby opening the cavity of the blister 21 so as to release the content of said blister. The presence of a tearable-layer portion on each side of the base strip 6 guarantees that the blister 25 is opened in clean and accurate manner, and in particular avoids the presence of any burrs or residual portions of the tearable layer on the edges of the opening,

which would risk retaining some of the substance contained in the blister cavity. Dispensing the entire dose is therefore guaranteed with the blister strip of the invention. In addition, the blister strip of the invention is particularly adapted to be used in an inhaler, in particular of the type including a blister opening system that is actuated by inhalation, such as the dry powder inhaler 26. The present invention makes it possible to provide the tearable layer 7, 5 with an adherence to the base layer 6, between the openings 25, that can be different, in particular that adheres less well than the tearable layer 7, 5 to the base layer 6 in the proximity of, or at, said openings 7. The opening force for each dose can therefore be adapted in optimum manner, while guaranteeing complete sealing by means of the material connection between the two tearable-layer portions. As a result, it is possible to make a blister strip that can be opened easily and safely by means of a system that is triggered by the user inhaling.